

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2023 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course: ENGL1011 (MAJOR)

(Introduction to Poetry and Prose)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

2×10=20

- (a) Why does the speaker call his pen "truant" in Sidney's Sonnet 1 from *Astrophel and Stella*?
- (b) Why does Shakespeare call his cries "bootless" in Sonnet 29?
- (c) Mention any two impossible tasks referred to by the speaker in Donne's "Go and Catch a Falling Star".
- (d) "When I consider how my light is spent". Whose "light is spent" and why?
- (e) "Will no one tell me what she sings?" Why does the speaker ask this?
- (f) "Like nature's patient, sleepless Eremite". Who has been called "sleepless Eremite" and why?
- (g) "Thus mellowed to that tender light". Why is the light described as "tender"?
- (h) Who have been referred to as "*Cymini sectores*" in Bacon's "Of Studies" and why?
- (i) Why does Addison refer to Plutarch in "Mischiefs of Party Spirit"?
- (j) How does Charles Lamb describe a "treat" in "Old China"?
- (k) What has been referred to as the "speckled band" and why in Arthur Conan Doyle's "The Adventure of the Speckled Band"?
- (l) Who has been referred to as "a cold stranger" and why in O' Henry's "The Last Leaf"?
- (m) From which anthology is E.B. Browning's "How Do I Love Thee?" taken, and for whom is the speaker's love expressed?
- (n) How many swans did the speaker find in Yeats's "The Wild Swans at Coole"? In which year was this poem published?
- (o) How does Wilson die in Maugham's "The Lotus Eater"?

2. Answer *any four* of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) "Invention, Nature's child, fled stepdame's Study's blows". Bring out the embedded image with reference to the context.
- (b) Comment on the significance of the couplet in Shakespeare's "Sonnet 29".
- (c) Identify and explain the figures of speech in the following line:
Only the stuttering rifles' rapid rattle
- (d) Scan the following passage, mentioning its prosodic name and pointing out the variations, if any:
When I consider how my light is spent,
Ere half my days, in this dark world and wide,
And that one Talent which is death to hide
Lodged with me useless, though my Soul more bent
- (e) "Competence to age is supplementary youth ..." Briefly explain the significance of the line.
- (f) Briefly comment on the significance of the title of Maugham's "The Lotus Eater".

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) How does Keats conflate the objectivity of the star with his subjective desires in his sonnet "Bright Star"?
 - (b) How does Owen offer a critique of war in "Anthem for Doomed Youth"?
 - (c) Examine Charles Lamb's "Old China" as a personal essay.
 - (d) Critically examine the character of Behrman in O. Henry's "The Last Leaf".
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3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2023 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course: ENGL1021 (MINOR)

(Poems, Essays and Short Stories, Rhetoric and Prosody)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

2×10=20

- (a) "If this be error ..." What is the "error" referred to here?
- (b) "Which alters when it alteration finds". What is meant by "it"? Bring out the meaning of the extract.
- (c) Why does Wordsworth in "A Slumber did my Spirit Seal" say that he "had no human fears"?
- (d) What is meant by "the touch of earthly years"?
- (e) "One word is too often profaned". What is meant by "one word" and "profaned"?
- (f) "There shall be / In that rich earth a richer dust concealed". What are referred to as "rich earth" and "richer dust"?
- (g) "... those innocents would do her no harm". Who says this? Who are referred to here as "innocents"?
- (h) Who was Alice W____n?
- (i) Why was a committee formed by the British Broadcasting Corporation? Answer with reference to Shaw's "Spoken English and Broken English"?
- (j) What is Shaw's warning to "foreign" hearers of English?
- (k) What is the "stock" referred to in R.K. Narayan's "Out of Business"?
- (l) Why does Rama Rao move to a small house behind the market in R.K. Narayan's "Out of Business"?
- (m) How did the author react when he saw the girl for the first time in Ruskin Bond's "The Night Train at Deoli"?
- (n) What is "metaphor"? Give one example.
- (o) What is "antithesis"? Give one example.

2. Answer *any four* of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) "It is the star to every wand'ring bark". Explain the image in this line.
- (b) "She seemed a thing that could not feel". Why is "she" called a "thing"?
- (c) Explain the phrase "The desire of the moth for the star".
- (d) "We are nothing; less than nothing, and dreams". Briefly explain the extract.
- (e) Name and explain the figures of speech in the following:
"The pen is mightier than the sword".
- (f) Scan the following, mentioning the prosodic name and pointing out the variations, if any:
The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd wind slowly o'er the lea,
The ploughman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) How does Shakespeare establish the idea of the immutability of love in his Sonnet 116?
 - (b) Consider Rupert Brooke's "The Soldier" as a war poem.
 - (c) Discuss the autobiographical elements in Lamb's "Dream Children: A Reverie".
 - (d) Assess R.K. Narayan's "Out of Business" as a short story.
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3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2023 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course: ENGL1051 (SEC)

(English Grammar and Vocabulary)

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer any five of the following questions:

2×5=10

- (a) Mention at least two objectives of learning grammar.
- (b) Put "a" or "an" before the following words: hour, B.A., university, heir, umbrella.
- (c) Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of verbs:
This is the boy who _____ done it. These are the boys who _____ done it.
- (d) Rewrite the sentence using proper upper and lower case sets:
Mr. bose, who lives beside the post office, teaches english grammar to the students of standard 4.
- (e) Why are modal auxiliaries called anomalous verbs?
- (f) Rewrite the following sentence by using comparative degree without changing its meaning:
He is the best student in the class.
- (g) Rewrite the following sentence by turning it into a complex sentence:
On seeing the lion, he ran away.
- (h) Identify the trades or professions the following words are associated with:
Cardiologist, Pianist

2. Answer any two of the following questions:

5×2=10

- (a) Match Column A with Column B to find appropriate meanings of the idioms:
Column A : Point-blank, Mend your ways, Bread and butter, Hold the fort, Below the belt.
Column B : Assume responsibility in someone's absence; Straightforward, Very easy, Unfair, Improve one's behaviour.
- (b) Match Column A with Column B to find substitution of single words and phrases:
Column A : Illegible, Opaque, Immigrant, Aquatic, Brittle
Column B : Incapable of being seen through, Liable to be easily broken, Incapable of being read, One coming to a foreign land to settle there, Related to water

- (c) Mention the antonyms of each of the following words:
Bright, Maximum, Optimism, Import, Encourage.
- (d) Make sentence with each of the following words (countable and uncountable nouns):
Many, Much, Virtue, Horse, Information.

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Identify and analyse the errors in the following passage and rewrite it after correction:
My circumstance was bad. I had to go to my elder to ask for help. He had given me his word that he would help me. Many a times his advices has shown me the way. I kept myself away from work for a few days. One of my schoolmate gave me a visit.
- (b) Rewrite the following passage by using proper punctuation marks and capital letters:
sir philip sidney was a brave soldier a poet and the most accomplished gentleman of his time at the battle of zutphen he received a wound and was carried bleeding and faint to the camp men wounded in battle usually suffer from extreme thirst but water at such a time is not easily found a small quantity was brought to quench the thirst of sir philip but as he was raising it to his lips he observed a poor wounded soldier looked at the cup with eager eyes.
- (c) Discuss in detail the major shifts that have happened to grammar studies in modern times.
- (d) Write an essay on the notions of grammaticality and acceptability of expressions with reference to the English language.
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3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2023 (under CCFUP of NEP 2020)

Time: 1½ Hours

Subject : ENGLISH

Full Marks: 40

Course: Multi/Interdisciplinary

Course Code : ENGL1031 (MDC/IDC)

Course Title :
Communication Skills

Roll No.: Registration No. of 20

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEE

1. The Question-cum-Answer Booklet comprised of 40 Questions and each Question carrying 1 (one) mark.
2. Each Question possesses 4 (four) Answer Options (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which only one option bears Correct Answer.
3. Completely darken the respective circle for your response as shown below—
Correct method ● Wrong method ☑ ☒ ☓
4. Each Correct Answer will be credited with 1 (One) Mark.
5. If an Examinee attempts more than one Option for a Question, the attempt will be considered as WRONG Answer.
6. No Mark will be deducted for attempting Wrong Answer or Incorrect attempts.
7. Only Blue/Black Ink Pen is to be used for Answering Question.
8. No Electronic Gadget (Calculator, Mobile Phone, Laptop, I-Pad, Camera etc.), Papers (Other than Admit Card) will be allowed inside the Examination Hall.
9. No Loose sheet will be provided for scribbling and No Paper is to be brought in this purpose. Any Examinee found with incriminating Documents in his/her possession- he/she will be Expelled.
10. All rough work must be done in the page provided in the Question-Answer-Booklet, and the said Page of the Booklet **must not be torn out.**
11. No Examinee will be allowed to leave the Examination Hall until an Hour has elapsed from the commencement of the Examination.
12. As per order of the Executive Council all Answer Scripts will be preserved for one year from the date of Publication of Results.

১. Question-cum-Answer Booklet-এ মোট ৪০টি প্রশ্ন আছে এবং প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মান ১ (এক)।
২. প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের জন্য ৪ (চার)টি করে Option (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) থাকবে, এর মধ্যে একটি সঠিক উত্তর নির্দেশ করবে।
৩. সঠিক উত্তরের জন্য নির্দিষ্ট বৃত্তটিকে সম্পূর্ণ রূপে কালো করতে হবে তা নিচে দেখানো হল—
সঠিক পদ্ধতি ● ভুল পদ্ধতি ☑ ☒ ☓
৪. প্রতিটি সঠিক উত্তরের মান ১ (এক)।
৫. যদি কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী একটি প্রশ্নের একাধিক উত্তর দেয় তাহলে সেটি ভুল উত্তর হিসেবে গণ্য হবে।
৬. ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোনো নম্বর বাদ যাবে না।
৭. উত্তর লেখার জন্য কেবলমাত্র নীল অথবা কালো কালির কলম ব্যবহার করা যাবে।
৮. পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের মধ্যে কোনো ইলেকট্রনিক্স যন্ত্রাদি (ক্যালকুলেটর, মোবাইল ফোন, ল্যাপটপ, আই-প্যাড, ক্যামেরা ইত্যাদি), কাগজ (কেবলমাত্র অ্যাডমিট কার্ড ছাড়া) নিয়ে প্রবেশ নিষেধ।
৯. হিজিবিজি বা রাফ লেখার জন্য কোনো বাড়তি কাগজ দেওয়া যাবে না এবং এই উদ্দেশ্যে কোনো কাগজ আনা যাবে না। কোনো পরীক্ষার্থীর কাছে নকল-এর মতো অপরাধমূলক কাগজ থাকলে সেই ছাত্র/ছাত্রীকে বহিষ্কার করা হবে।
১০. সমস্ত 'রাফ ওয়ার্ক' প্রশ্ন-উত্তর-পুস্তিকার সঙ্গে থাকা নির্দিষ্ট পাতাতেই করতে হবে এবং উত্তরপত্র জমা দেবার সময় পাতাটি ছিঁড়ে নেওয়া যাবে না।
১১. পরীক্ষা শুরু থেকে এক ঘণ্টা সময় অতিবাহিত না হলে কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী পরীক্ষার হল থেকে বের হতে পারবে না।
১২. বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্ম সমিতি কর্তৃক গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত অনুসারে পরীক্ষার ফল প্রকাশের দিন থেকে এক বছরের জন্য উত্তরপত্র সংরক্ষিত থাকবে।

1. Arrange the primary human communication skills in the order of their natural acquisition.
 - (A) Speaking, Writing, Listening, Reading
 - (B) Reading, Writing, Listening, Speaking
 - (C) Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing
 - (D) Writing, Reading, Listening, Speaking
2. Identify the receptive communications skills.
 - (A) Listening, Reading
 - (B) Reading, Writing
 - (C) Writing, Speaking
 - (D) Speaking, Listening
3. Identify the productive communications skills.
 - (A) Listening, Reading
 - (B) Reading, Writing
 - (C) Writing, Speaking
 - (D) Speaking, Listening
4. The _____ is the person who successfully transmits a communication.
 - (A) driver
 - (B) cleaner
 - (C) encoder
 - (D) decoder
5. The _____ is the person who successfully receives a communication.
 - (A) driver
 - (B) cleaner
 - (C) encoder
 - (D) decoder
6. Which of these is/are non-verbal mode(s) of communication?
 - (A) Body language
 - (B) Eye contact
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
7. Which of these is/are special mode(s) of human communication?
 - (A) Morse code
 - (B) Braille script
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
8. Which of these is/are universal mode(s) of human communication?
 - (A) Traffic lights
 - (B) Dance
 - (C) Street lights
 - (D) None of the above
9. Which of these is/are culture specific mode(s) of human communication?
 - (A) Traffic lights
 - (B) Dance
 - (C) Street lights
 - (D) All of the above
10. An example of electronic communication is
 - (A) letters
 - (B) newspapers
 - (C) signboards
 - (D) e-mails

11. Which of these is/are a negative mode(s) of listening?

- (A) Selective listening
- (B) Appreciative listening
- (C) Rapport listening
- (D) None of the above

12. What, among the ones listed below, enhances listening?

- (A) Attentiveness
- (B) Traffic noise
- (C) Low light
- (D) Printing quality

13. What, among the ones listed below, damages listening?

- (A) Attentiveness
- (B) Traffic noise
- (C) Low light
- (D) Printing quality

14. In oral communication the speaker can observe the listener's _____ to what is being communicated.

- (A) reaction
- (B) thought
- (C) speech
- (D) script

15. Evaluative listening can be _____.

- (A) therapeutic
- (B) sympathetic
- (C) pathetic
- (D) empathetic

16. The _____ speech is also known as reported speech.

- (A) direct
- (B) indirect
- (C) indefinite
- (D) definite

17. It is important to consider proper _____ in the room where you are giving your presentation.

- (A) darkness
- (B) lighting
- (C) lightning
- (D) snacks

18. In oral communication the communicator primarily expects immediate _____.

- (A) reaction
- (B) action
- (C) reward
- (D) payment

19. The transmitter and the receiver should be in a _____ environment for successful communication.

- (A) complex
- (B) compound
- (C) confound
- (D) compatible

20. A message may be misinterpreted because of _____.

- (A) distractions
- (B) distortions
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

21. All communication events have a _____.

- (A) resource
- (B) source
- (C) research
- (D) search

22. When there is similarity of background between the sender and the receiver such as language, nationality, religion then this is called _____ context.

- (A) special
- (B) cultural
- (C) static
- (D) dynamic

23. Which one among these sentences contains an Oxford comma?

- (A) Come meet Janet, a clown and an acrobat.
- (B) Come meet Janet, a clown, and an acrobat.
- (C) Come, meet Janet a clown and an acrobat.
- (D) None of the above

24. 5W1H are

- (A) wow, who, where, when, why and how
- (B) wow, who, well, when, why and how
- (C) wit, who, where, when, why and how
- (D) what, who, where, when, why and how

25. _____ is an interesting story about a real incident or a person.

- (A) Metaphor
- (B) Anecdote
- (C) Report
- (D) All of the above

26. _____ composition offers scope of including audio, video, graphs, charts, photographs, animation along with text.

- (A) Web
- (B) Print
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

27. Adding, rearranging, replacing, removing is a part of _____ in the writing process.

- (A) reading
- (B) proof-reading
- (C) publishing
- (D) revising

28. The main purpose of _____ writing is to "show" the readers.

- (A) expository
- (B) descriptive
- (C) persuasive
- (D) progressive

29. Ornamentations in creative writing can be incorporated through the use of _____.

- (A) staid vocabulary
- (B) stud jewellery
- (C) rhetoric
- (D) correct grammar

30. Conveying key ideas in the fewest words possible is called

- (A) balance
- (B) brevity
- (C) clarity
- (D) simplicity

31. Broadcast writing, compared to newspaper writing, uses
- (A) more complex language
 - (B) less complex language
 - (C) same language
 - (D) only images
32. What is the DRY formula in writing?
- (A) Don't repeat yourself
 - (B) Don't reread yourself
 - (C) Don't revise yourself
 - (D) Don't rewrite yourself
33. _____ is a complex cognitive process of decoding symbols to derive meaning.
- (A) Writing
 - (B) Riding
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Speaking
34. Which of the following classifications of reading skills is also called reading in detail?
- (A) Invasive reading
 - (B) Intensive reading
 - (C) Skimming
 - (D) Scanning
35. Reading novels is an example of _____ reading.
- (A) expensive
 - (B) skimming
 - (C) extensive
 - (D) scheming
36. Reading fast to gather information quickly is called _____.
- (A) expensive
 - (B) skimming
 - (C) extensive
 - (D) scheming
37. Looking for a number in your phone is an example of _____.
- (A) scanning
 - (B) skimming
 - (C) spamming
 - (D) scheming
38. Which one of the following is not a reading technique?
- (A) Scanning
 - (B) Skimming
 - (C) Surveying
 - (D) Fictionalising
39. SQ3R in critical reading stands for
- (A) Survey, Question, Read, Recite, and Review
 - (B) Supervise, Question, Read, Revive, and Review
 - (C) Survey, Quiet, Reap, Recite, and Review
 - (D) Survey, Question, Read, Recite, and Renew
40. While writing an e-mail you do not need to write _____ in the body of the mail.
- (A) greetings
 - (B) salutation
 - (C) date
 - (D) content of the e-mail